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A list of infected prefectures, with the present status of the disease according to the data at my service, follows: Chiba Ken, a few cases reported; Ehime Ken, cholera present at Matauyama; Fukuoka Ken, to August 4, 397 cases and 210 deaths (161 of above cases occurred in Moji); Hyogo Ken, a few cases recently in Kobe; Kagawa Ken, cholera present at Takamatsu; Kioto Fu, present; Kumamoto Ken, present; Nagasaki Ken, present; Okayama Ken, July 29 to August 3, 224 cases; Osaka Fu, to August 4, 3 cases; Saga Ken, cholera formerly present, no recent report; Tokyo Fu, a few cases recently, and Yamaguchi Ken, August 2, 23 cases, mostly in town of Shimonoseki.

The above report, while doubtless inaccurate in some respects, will fairly serve to show the distribution of cholera in Japan.

Respectfully,

DUNLOP MOORE,  
*Assistant Surgeon.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

#### MEXICO.

#### *Reports from Progreso.*

PROGRESO, MEXICO, *August 23, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the two weeks ended August 22, 1902: Cholera, no cases, no deaths; yellow fever, 1 case, 1 death; smallpox, no cases, no deaths; typhus fever, no cases, no deaths; typhoid fever, no cases, no deaths; scarlet fever, no cases, no deaths; diphtheria, no cases, no deaths; measles, no cases, no deaths; whooping cough, no cases, no deaths; plague, no cases, no deaths; relapsing fever, no cases, no deaths. Total, 1 case, 1 death.

Total deaths from other causes were as follows: Fracture of skull, 1; malarial fever, 3; pneumonia, 2; athrepsia, 5; alcoholism, 1; rickets, 1; general debility, 2; meningitis, 1; diarrhea, 1; senility, 1. Total, 18. Total deaths from all causes, 19. Population according to census of 1900, 5,000; present officially estimated population, 5,000.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: August 14, American schooner *Bertha Louise*, for New Orleans; August 16, American steamship *Havana*, for New York; American steamship *Telefone*, for Mobile. August 19, American schooner *Millie Williams*, for Pascagoula. August 20, Norwegian steamship *Normandie*, for Mobile; English steamship *Saltwell*, for Mobile.

The vessels, with all on board, were inspected, and the only case of sickness seen was that of a cabin passenger on board the *Havana*, who came from Vera Cruz. Diagnosis of malarial infection was made, with instructions to have the health authorities at Havana see the patient. Health certificates were issued to 20 persons bound for the United States and Cuba.

Respectfully,

EDWARD T. HARGRAVE,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

PROGRESO, MEXICO, *August 30, 1902.*

SIR: I have honor to make the following report for the week ended August 29, 1902:

Present officially estimated population, 5,000. There were reported in the office of the juez civil for the week, a total of 4 deaths from the following causes: Metritis, 1; malarial fever, 1; dysentery, 2. There

are no cases of yellow fever or other quarantinable diseases, and the sanitary condition of the port is fairly good. Health certificates were issued to 14 passengers.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: August 23, American steamship *Esperanza*, with general cargo, 91 officers and crew, and 25 passengers, New York, via Havana; British steamship *Ravensdale*, with general cargo, 20 officers and crew, and 1 passenger, New York. August 27, British steamship *Capello*, with general cargo, 34 officers and crew, New Orleans. August 28, Spanish steamship *Olanes*, 33 officers and crew, New Orleans; Norwegian steamship *Baggrey*, with sisal, 17 officers and crew, New Orleans.

During the past week La Revista de Merida reported 3 deaths from yellow fever, but made no reference to the number of cases in the city.

Respectfully,

EDWARD T. HARGRAVE,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

*Report from Tampico—Water supply and sewerage system to be established.*

TAMPICO, MEXICO, September 1, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an abstract of the bills of health issued at this office for the week ended August 30, 1902:

During this period there was recorded in the office of the juez civil a total of 16 deaths, as follows: Malaria, 6; tuberculosis, 4; pneumonia, 1; gastro-intestinal, 2; miscellaneous, 3.

For the month of August there were recorded in all 57 deaths, of which just about 40 per cent were due to malarial poisoning.

The long talked of public water supply and sewerage system for Tampico are about to be realized; contracts have been signed and work is about to begin on both. The sewerage system is planned to ultimately cover the entire city, but at present only about 50 per cent of the city's area will be sewered. This area, however, contains about 80 per cent of Tampico's population. An ample water supply is to be provided. The water is to be taken from the Tamese River, 22 kilometers from the city where a reserve basin of a capacity of 190,000,000 liters is to be excavated. From this basin the water will be pumped to a distribution reservoir of concrete masonry to have a capacity of about 2,000,000 liters from which the water is to be piped direct to the city, a distance of about 1 kilometer. The system is calculated to provide 227 liters of water per unit of population.

Respectfully,

JOS. GOLDBERGER,  
*Assistant Surgeon.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

*Report from Vera Cruz.*

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, August 25, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended August 23: From all causes there were reported 51 deaths. Twenty-two cases and 12 deaths were reported from yellow fever. No sickness has appeared among the shipping or among the passengers leaving this port.

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Respectfully,

S. H. HODGSON,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon.*

The SURGEON GENERAL.